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| 8 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT | | | |
| 9 | FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA | | | |
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| 11 | RICHARD GOSZTYLA, | N | o. 2:21-cv-1403-7 | ΓLN-EFB P |
| 12 | Plaintiff, | | | |
| 13 | V. | <u>O</u> | <u>RDER</u> | |
| 14 | FRENCH, et al., | | | |
| 15 | Defendants. | | | |
| 16 | |] | | |
| 17 | Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding without counsel in an action brought under 42 | | | |
| 18 | U.S.C. § 1983. He requests that the court appoint him counsel. | | | |
| 19 | District courts lack authority to require counsel to represent indigent prisoners in section | | | |
| 20 | 1983 cases. Mallard v. United States Dist. Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In exceptional | | | |
| 21 | circumstances, the court may request an attorney to voluntarily to represent such a plaintiff. See | | | |
| 22 | 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1); Terrell v. Brewer, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991); Wood v. | | | |
| 23 | Housewright, 900 F.2d 1332, 1335-36 (9th Cir. 1990). When determining whether "exceptional | | | |
| 24 | circumstances" exist, the court must consider the likelihood of success on the merits as well as the | | | |
| 25 | ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues | | | |
| 26 | involved. Palmer v. Valdez, 560 F.3d 965, 970 (9th Cir. 2009). Having considered those factors, | | | |
| 27 | the court finds there are no exceptional circumstances in this case. | | | |
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Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that plaintiff's request for the appointment of counsel (ECF No. 29) is DENIED. Dated: June 10, 2022. EDMUND F. BRENNAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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